

APPENDIX

Clean Copy of All Pending Claims after Amendment (for the Examiner's convenience only)

What is claimed is:

24. A method of eliminating autofluorescence from a substrate coated with a silane comprising treating at least a portion of a first surface of the substrate with a reducing agent.
25. The method of claim 24, wherein the silane coating includes an amino-silane.
26. The method of claim 24, wherein the silane coating includes gamma-amino-propyl-silane.
27. The method of claim 24, wherein the reducing agent includes a hydride.
28. The method of claim 24, wherein the reducing agent includes sodium borohydride.
29. The method of claim 28, wherein the sodium borohydride is in a solution at a concentration ranging from 0.01% to 1% by volume.
30. The method of claim 28, wherein the sodium borohydride is in a solution at a concentration ranging from 0.2% to 0.3% by volume.
31. The method of claim 24, wherein the reducing agent includes sodium cyanoborohydride.
32. The method of claim 24, wherein the reducing agent includes copper sulfate.
33. The method of claim 24, wherein the reducing agent includes hydrogen.
34. The method of claim 24, wherein the substrate is an inorganic material.
35. The method of claim 34, wherein the inorganic material is a metal, a semiconductor material, a glass, or a ceramic material.
36. The method of claim 35, wherein the metal is gold, platinum, nickel, palladium, aluminum, chromium, steel, or gallium arsenide.
37. The method of claim 35, wherein the semiconductor material is silicon or germanium.

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. SP01-208B (24C02.1-190)
Application Serial No. 10/729,618

38. The method of claim 35, wherein the glass or ceramic material is quartz, glass, porcelain, alkaline earth aluminoborosilicate glass, or a mixed oxide.
39. The method of claim 24, wherein the substrate is an organic material.
40. The method of claim 39, wherein the organic material is a polyester, a polyvinylchloride, a polyvinylidene fluoride, a polytetrafluoroethylene, a polycarbonate, a polyamide, a poly(meth)acrylate, a polystyrene, or a polyethylene or ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer.
41. The method of claim 24, wherein the substrate is a glass slide.
42. The method of claim 24, wherein prior to contacting the substrate with the reducing agent, covalently or non-covalently attaching an array of target biomolecule to the first surface of the substrate.